are such that a failure to amend the response is in substance a knowing concealment.

(3) A duty to supplement responses may be imposed by order of the Administrative Law Judge upon motion of a party or agreement of the parties.

[Order No. 2203-99, 64 FR 7076, Feb. 12, 1999]

§68.19 Written interrogatories to parties.

- (a) Any party may serve upon any other party written interrogatories to be answered in writing by the party served, or if the party served is a public or private corporation or a partnership or association or governmental agency, by any authorized officer or agent, who shall furnish such information as is available to the party. A copy of the interrogatories shall be served on all parties to the proceeding.
- (b) Each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath or affirmation, unless it is objected to, in which event the reasons of objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer. The answers and objections shall be signed by the person making them. The party upon whom the interrogatories were served shall serve a copy of the answer or objections upon all parties to the proceeding within thirty (30) days after service of the interrogatories, or within such shorter or longer period as the Administrative Law Judge upon motion may allow.
- (c) An interrogatory otherwise proper is not necessarily objectionable merely because an answer to the interrogatory involves an opinion or contention that relates to fact or the application of law to fact, but the Administrative Law Judge may upon motion order that such an interrogatory need not be answered until after designated discovery has been completed or until a prehearing conference or other later time.
- (d) A person or entity upon whom interrogatories are served may respond by the submission of business records, indicating to which interrogatory the documents respond, if they are sufficient to answer said interrogatories.

[54 FR 48596, Nov. 24, 1989. Redesignated by Order No. 1534–91, 56 FR 50053, Oct. 3, 1991]

§ 68.20 Production of documents, things, and inspection of land.

- (a) Any party may serve on any other party a request to:
- (1) Produce and permit the party making the request, or a person acting on his/her behalf, to inspect and copy any designated documents or things or to inspect land, in the possession, custody, or control of the party upon whom the request is served; and
- (2) Permit the party making the request, or a person acting on his/her behalf, to enter the premises of the party upon whom the request is served to accomplish the purposes stated in paragraph (1) of this section.
- (b) The request may be served on any party without leave of the Administrative Law Judge.
 - (c) The request shall:
- (1) Set forth the items to be inspected either by individual item or by category;
- (2) Describe each item or category with reasonable particularity; and
- (3) Specify a reasonable time, place, and manner of making the inspection and performing the related acts.
- (d) The party upon whom the request is served shall serve on the party submitting the request a written response within thirty (30) days after service of the request.
- (e) The response shall state, with respect to each item or category:
- (1) That inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested;
- (2) That objection is made in whole or in part, in which case the reasons for objection shall be stated.
- (f) Å copy of each request for production and each written response shall be served on all parties.

[54 FR 48596, Nov. 24, 1989. Redesignated by Order No. 1534–91, 56 FR 50053, Oct. 3, 1991]

§ 68.21 Admissions.

- (a) A party may serve upon any other party a written request for the admission, for purposes of the pending action only, of the genuineness and authenticity of any relevant document described in or attached to the request, or for the admission of the truth of any specified relevant matter of fact.
- (b) Each matter of which an admission is requested is admitted unless,